

Subpart D—Records and Reports

§510.301 Records and reports concerning experience with animal feeds bearing or containing new animal drugs for which an approved medicated feed mill license application is in effect.

Records and reports of clinical and other experience with the new animal drug will be maintained and reported, appropriately identified with the new animal drug application(s) to which they relate, to the Center for Veterinary Medicine in duplicate in accordance with the following:

(a) Immediately upon receipt by the applicant, complete records or reports covering information of the following kinds:

(1) Information concerning any mixup in the new animal drug or its labeling with another article.

(2) Information concerning any bacteriological, or any significant chemical, physical, or other change or deterioration in the drug, or any failure of one or more distributed batches of the drug to meet the specifications established for it in the new animal drug application.

(b) As soon as possible, and in any event within 15 working days of its receipt by the applicant, complete records or reports concerning any information of the following kinds:

(1) Information concerning any unexpected side effect, injury, toxicity, or sensitivity reaction or any unexpected incidence or severity thereof associated with clinical uses, studies, investigations, or tests, whether or not determined to be attributable to the new animal drug, except that this requirement shall not apply to the submission of information described in a written communication to the applicant from the Food and Drug Administration as types of information that may be submitted at other designated intervals. *Unexpected* as used in this paragraph refers to conditions or developments not previously submitted as part of the new animal drug application or not encountered during clinical trials of the drug, or conditions or developments occurring at a rate higher than shown by information previously submitted as part of the new animal drug applica-

tion or at a rate higher than encountered during such clinical trials.

(2) Information concerning any unusual failure of the new animal drug to exhibit its expected pharmacological activity.

[40 FR 13807, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 54 FR 18280, Apr. 28, 1989]

§510.305 Maintenance of copies of approved medicated feed mill licenses to manufacture animal feed bearing or containing new animal drugs.

Each applicant shall maintain in a single accessible location:

(a) A copy of the approved medicated feed mill license (Form FDA 3448) on the premises of the manufacturing establishment; and

(b) Approved labeling for each Type B and/or Type C feed being manufactured on the premises of the manufacturing establishment or the facility where the feed labels are generated.

[64 FR 63203, Nov. 19, 1999]

Subpart E—Requirements for Specific New Animal Drugs

§510.410 Corticosteroids for oral, injectable, and ophthalmic use in animals; warnings and labeling requirements.

(a) The Food and Drug Administration has received reports of side effects associated with the oral, injectable, and ophthalmic use of corticosteroid animal drugs. The use of these drugs administered orally or by injection has resulted in premature parturition when administered during the last trimester of pregnancy. Premature parturition may be followed by dystocia, fetal death, retained placenta, and metritis. Additionally, corticosteroids used in dogs, rabbits, and rodents during pregnancy have produced cleft palate in offspring. Use in dogs has resulted in other congenital anomalies, including deformed forelegs, phocomelia, and anasarca. Drugs subject to this section are required to carry the veterinary prescription legend and are subject to the labeling requirements of §201.105 of this chapter.

(b) In view of these potentially serious side effects, the Food and Drug Administration has concluded that the labeling on or within packaged

corticosteroid-containing preparations intended for animal use shall bear conspicuously the following warning statement:

Warning: Clinical and experimental data have demonstrated that corticosteroids administered orally or by injection to animals may induce the first stage of parturition if used during the last trimester of pregnancy and may precipitate premature parturition followed by dystocia, fetal death, retained placenta, and metritis.

Additionally, corticosteroids administered to dogs, rabbits, and rodents during pregnancy have resulted in cleft palate in offspring. Corticosteroids administered to dogs during pregnancy have also resulted in other congenital anomalies, including deformed forelegs, phocomelia, and anasarca.

[49 FR 48535, Dec. 13, 1984]

§510.440 Injectable iron preparations.

There has been an increasing interest in the use of injectable iron compounds for the prevention or treatment of iron-deficiency anemia in animals. Although some such preparations have been shown to be safe, such articles are regarded as new animal drugs within the meaning of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. Accordingly, an approved new animal drug application is required prior to the marketing of such preparations within the jurisdiction of the act. In addition to the need for demonstrating the safety of such articles, the labeling of such preparations should not only recommend appropriate dosages of iron but also declare the amount (in milligrams) of available iron (Fe) per milliliter of the subject product.

§510.455 Requirements for free-choice medicated feeds.

(a) *What is free-choice medicated feed?* For the purpose of this part, free-choice medicated feed is medicated feed that is placed in feeding or grazing areas and is not intended to be consumed fully at a single feeding or to constitute the entire diet of the animal. Free-choice feeds include, but are not limited to, medicated blocks (agglomerated feed compressed or rendered into a solid mass and cohesive enough to hold its form), mineral mixes, and liquid feed tank supplements ("lick tank" supplements) containing one or more new animal drugs.

The manufacture of medicated free-choice feeds is subject to the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 225 of this chapter for medicated feeds.

(b) *What types of approvals are required for new animal drugs intended for use in free-choice feed?* New animal drugs intended for use in free-choice feed must be approved for such use under section 512 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 360(b)), as:

- (1) An original new animal drug application (NADA),
- (2) A supplemental NADA, or
- (3) An abbreviated NADA.

(c) *What are the approval requirements for new animal drugs intended for use in free-choice feed?* (1) An approval under section 512 of the act is required for any new animal drug intended for use in a free-choice feed.

(2) An approved NADA for a Type A medicated article intended for use in free-choice feed must contain the following information:

- (i) Data, or reference to data in a master file (MF), showing that the target animal consumes the new animal drug in the Type C free-choice feed in an amount that is safe and effective (consumption/effectiveness data); and
- (ii) Data, or reference to data in a MF, showing the relevant ranges of conditions under which the drug will be chemically and physically stable in the Type C free-choice feed under field conditions.

(d) *How are consumption/effectiveness and/or stability data to be submitted?* The data must be submitted as follows:

- (1) Directly in the NADA, by a sponsor; and/or
- (2) To an MF that a sponsor may then reference in its NADA with written consent of the MF holder.

(e) *What will be stated in the published approval for a new animal drug intended for use in free-choice feed?* The approval of a new animal drug intended for use in free-choice feed, as published in this subchapter, will include:

- (1) The formula and/or specifications of the free-choice medicated feed, where the owner of this information requests such publication, or